Local Records Retention Schedules

Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 109 (Public and Business Records) Section 255 authorizes the Local Records Board to establish minimum retention periods for the administrative, fiscal and legal records created by local governments.

Retention and disposition of records that are common to many offices are included in the General Schedule. Records unique to particular offices are addressed in individual office schedules.

July 2023

Updated note on SHF 006

Sheriff Records Retention Schedule

See also the General Records Retention Schedule.

Using this Records Retention Schedule

Every day local government offices throughout Missouri produce records that document the rights of citizens, the actions of the government that serves them and the history of the community in which they live. It is the responsibility of local government to effectively maintain and manage these records and to ensure the continued preservation of those records of essential evidence that have enduring and permanent value. The introduction to this retention schedule provides local government officials with basic information on records and the application of retention schedules.

What is a Record?

A "**record**" is defined as any "document, book, paper, photograph, map, sound recording or other material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received pursuant to law or in connection with the transaction of official business" (109.210(5) RSMo). This definition includes those records created, used and maintained in electronic form.

Non-Records

Even though records include a broad spectrum of recorded information, not all recorded information is a record. According to Section 109.210(5) RSMo, the following are not records: "...Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included within the definition of records..."

Other examples of non-records include the following materials:

- Identical copies of documents maintained in the same file.
- Extra copies of printed or processed materials (official copies of which are retained by the office of record).
- Superseded manuals and other directives (maintained outside the office of record).
- Materials documenting employee fringe activities (blood donors, charitable funds, social and professional meetings, etc.)
- Work papers and drafts of reports or correspondence. Transcribed stenographic materials.
- Blank forms.
- Materials received from other activities that require no action (official copies of which are retained by the
 office of record).

- Catalogs, trade journals and other publications or papers received from government agencies, commercial firms or private institutions that require no action and are not part of an action case record.
- Survey forms.

Non-records do not require retention scheduling or destruction authorization or reporting. To control excessive accumulation, it is necessary to keep only current, useful materials and to destroy non-records immediately after needs have been satisfied. Avoid filing non-record material with records.

The Value of Local Government Records

Some records, because of their enduring administrative, fiscal, legal or historical value, should be permanently retained. These records require that special care and consideration be given to their storage conditions and the feasibility of preservation microfilming. Examples of permanent records include year-end reports; minutes; property records such as deeds; and birth, death and marriage records.

Most records do not have values that warrant their permanent preservation. Those records with short-term value should, upon reaching end of the retention period, be destroyed.

Statutory Authority for Establishing Records Retention Requirements

In 1965, the Missouri General Assembly established a State Records Commission to approve retentions for records produced by state agencies. In 1972, Missouri's Business and Public Records Law (Chapter 109) was expanded to include local government. Thus, the Missouri Local Records Board was established to set retention times for local government records. The 16-member board, chaired by the Secretary of State, consists of local government officials from all classes of counties and cities, elementary and secondary education, higher education and a person active in historical society groups.

Supplemental to the Local Records Board, the Records Management and Archives Service of the Secretary of State's office provides assistance to local governments and implements board policy.

Application of the Records Retention Schedule

This schedule establishes minimum retention periods and authorizes dispositions for many of the administrative, fiscal and legal records common to most local governments. Retention periods are based upon federal and state mandates, record surveys, business needs, and general knowledge as to how long records should be kept. Using the schedule as a guide and without seeking further approval from the Local Records Board, any local government may regularly dispose of any of its records that appear on this schedule. The schedule is subject to the following exceptions and limitations:

- A. Local government offices may retain any of their records beyond the retention periods set by the schedule, as they deem necessary. The schedule establishes only a minimum period of retention. Before retaining a record longer than the minimum time required, however, the office should be certain that it has good reason to do so. Unnecessary retention of records can be expensive in space and filing equipment and may expose the office to costly litigation and discovery requirements.
- B. This schedule does not relieve local governments of retention requirements mandated by other state and federal statutes and regulations. When such an obligation does exist, then the longer retention period takes precedence.
- C. This schedule generally reflects audit requirements in its prescribed retention periods, but audits are not always completed in a timely fashion. Therefore, any record required for an audit must be retained until completion of that audit, regardless of its stated retention period in the schedule.
- D. This schedule does not authorize destruction of records that could be deemed relevant to current or pending litigation.

Retention and disposition of records that are common to many offices are included in the General Schedule. Records unique to particular offices are addressed in individual office schedules. All schedules are available on the Secretary of State's website at http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/localrecs/schedules

Destruction of Records

The records classification and retention periods in this manual constitute legal authority for retention and disposal of official records. No records can be destroyed until they meet the minimum retention period listed in this manual. In cases where there is no schedule for a particular record series, the Local Records Board must grant permission for the destruction.

The disposition of records should be recorded in a document such as the minutes of the city council or other legally constituted authority that has permanent record status. The record should include the description and quantity of each record series disposed of, manner of destruction, inclusive dates covered and the date on which destruction was accomplished.

The retention schedule does not prescribe the method of destruction (shredding, burning, landfills, etc.), however, record series with a disposition of *Destroy securely* contain confidential data. These records should be destroyed under the supervision of a competent person(s) designated (or appointed) to ensure that no records fall into unauthorized hands and that the data cannot be reconstructed.

When records, open or confidential, have been destroyed by decay, vermin, fire, water or other means making their remains illegible, the custodian of records may dispose of the remains after verification and documentation by the Local Records Program, Office of the Secretary of State.

Preservation of Permanent Records

A fundamental, yet often neglected obligation of local government is to care for the permanent records it generates and receives regardless of format. The records, both electronic and physical, that have been identified as permanent require special handling and storage if they are to be preserved. The continuous interaction between a physical record's medium: paper, magnetic tape, film, etc. -and the quality of the environment in which it is kept-temperature, humidity, light, and air-determines the severity and rate of its deterioration. For electronic records the concerns include media decay, hardware/software obsolescence, and migration of data into the current standard: PDF-A, TIF, etc.

By imaging permanently valuable records, local governments can generate durable microfilm for preservation and disaster recovery, while also maintaining an electronic version for access. When microfilmed, processed, and maintained to archival specifications, a master negative will ensure that permanently valuable records are preserved for generations to come (microfilm has an estimated shelf life of over 500 years). Microfilm that meets the standards outlined here is eligible to be stored by the Missouri State Archives at no cost.

The Missouri Local Records Grant program can provide financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to supplement local funds for preservation initiatives, such as archival supplies, shelving and preservation microfilming.

Reformatting Standards

In accordance with RSMo 109.241.4, the Local Records Board has adopted the following standards for microfilm and digitized records. To be in compliance for image permanence, microfilm must conform to the technical standards outlined in the *Guidelines for Microfilming Public Records*, drafted by the Local Records Program and available on the Secretary of State's website at: http://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/pubs/mfmg. To ensure the permanence of electronic records and digitized records, electronic records management systems must meet the standards outlined in the most current version of ISO 15489. Certification that records have been reformatted in accordance with these standards should be maintained locally and classified under *General Records Retention Schedule* "GS 018 Records Management Records."

A Note about Retention Periods

This schedule provides minimum retentions. Local authorities may choose to keep a particular series or record for a longer period of time. It should be kept in mind, however, that a record kept beyond its listed retention must be made available for inspection upon request.

The point at which a retention period begins is termed a cutoff, or trigger. Typically this is on a regular cycle—the end of the calendar year, the end of the fiscal year, etc. This is the period of the inactive record. A traditional example of this would be the period when records are boxed and removed from active file cabinets and work areas

When determining cutoffs, a good rubric is outlined in DoD 5015.02 "Electronic Records Management Software Applications Design Criteria Standard":

- A. retention periods of less than 1 Year, the cutoff is equal to the retention period;
- B. retention periods of 1 Year, or more, the cutoff is at the end of the fiscal or calendar year;
- C. for records with a retention period based on an event or action, the cutoff is the date the action is completed;
- D. for records with a retention period based on a specific time period after an event or action, apply the retention period after the action is complete.

Retention Definitions:

COA=Completion of Audit. Note that COA is coupled with a lot of 5-year entries to help encourage regular audits. Not all jurisdictions are required to have audits by statute. Audits for some municipalities are governed by the level of federal financing for bonds and public improvements, and thus are governed by federal retentions. Most municipalities are governed by their local authority (alderman, council, mayor, etc.) for auditing policy. Local jurisdictions may consult RSMo 29 to review the State Auditor's chapter for petition audits (see RSMo 250 for large capital projects such as bonds for water and sewer). For general auditing explanations and advice we recommend that clerks contact the State Auditor's office at 573.751.4213.

DCA=Destroy in Current Area/Reference. Series with these retentions are considered "reference" records and may be destroyed when they are no longer of use.

Modifications and Additions

Because records reflect activities that are constantly changing, the retention requirements for them sometimes require revision as well. Consequently, records retention and disposition schedules often need modification or additions in order to be realistic and effective. Furthermore, because local governments are so large, it is impractical to consult with every office regarding specific schedule entries. There may be some retention periods and disposition requirements within this schedule that fail to account for all relevant factors and there may be some important record series not addressed here which need to be added. The Local Records Program welcomes all comments and suggestions concerned with improvement of record retention schedules through modifications and additions.

For further information on any records management or preservation issue, please contact:

Missouri Secretary of State Local Records Preservation Program PO Box 1747, Jefferson City, MO 65101-1747 Telephone: (573) 751-9047

local.records@sos.mo.gov

Sheriff Records Retention Schedule

See also the General Records Retention Schedule.

Note: Any record in this schedule that becomes part of an investigative file/report will assume the retention requirements of the investigative file. Do not destroy record pertinent to active investigation/prosecutions

SHF 001 Incident Report/File

Also Called: Offense Report; Police Report; Investigative Report; Supplemental Report; Case File;

Robbery Photo File; Citations; Tickets; Controlled Substance Test Report

Function: Documents an alleged violation of law or ordinance

Content: Date, time, location, description of incident; who, what, when, where and how of an

incident; All investigative materials related to incident; Evidence Sheet

Retention: If case is filed, retain until final disposition; If no charges are filed: Class A felony,

Permanent; Other felony, 3 years; Sex crime involving minor, 30 years after victim

reaches 18; Misdemeanor, 1 year; Infraction, 6 months

Disposition: If Permanent, Archive; all others, Destroy

Note: Retentions based on statute of limitations, see RSMo 556.036-03; For non-criminal Death

Investigations, see SHF 048 Death Investigations

Approval Date: August 25, 2009; Revised December 21, 2011

SHF 002 Non-Criminal Incident Report/File

Also Called: Lost Property, Found Property, False Alarm, Private Property Accident, Civil Situation,

Tow sheets, Abandoned Vehicle Tows, Motorist Assist

Function: Documents an incident that is not criminal in nature, but may be a requirement of

insurance or other industry

Content: Date, time, location, description of incident; who, what when where and how of an

incident; Evidence Sheet

Retention: 1 Year
Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2008

SHF 003 Accident Report/File

Also Called: Crash Report

Function: Documents accident on public property or highway

Content: Date, time, location, description of incident; who, what when where and how of an

incident; Evidence Sheet

Retention: 7 Years--felony case; 5 Years all others

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 20, 2008

SHF 004 Missing Person/Runaway Report

Also Called: Juvenile Missing, Juvenile Runaway

Function: Documents report of missing person or runaway

Content: Date, time, location, description of incident; who, what when where and how of an Retention: Person not found, Permanent; Person located safe, 1 Year; Person located deceased,

not suspicious, 1 Year; Person located deceased, suspicious, retain until resolved

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 005 Messages/Teletypes

Also Called: 911 printouts, MULES Messages, Weather Reports Function: Interdepartmental messages between jurisdictions

Content:
Retention:
Disposition:
Reference
Destroy

Note: Refer to NCIC Operations Manual and MULES Policy and Procedures Manual for current

regulations

Approval Date: August 25, 2009; Revised August 20, 2013

SHF 006 Arrest Records

Also Called: Arrest Log, Arrest Files, Arrest Register, Arrest Register ID, Fingerprints, Booking Sheet

Function: Document arrest

Content: Name, d.o.b., Social Security Number, Address, Phone Number, cause of arrest

Retention: 5 Years

Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note: Fingerprints, photographs, and other biometrics are normally sent to Highway Patrol Central

Repository; if copies are kept locally, they are merely reference; RSMo 43.503

Approval Date: August 25, 2009; Updated July 21, 2023

SHF 007 Orders of Protection/Full Orders

Also Called: Ex-Parte

Function: Court orders of protection

Content:

Retention: Reference
Disposition: Destroy

Note: Court keeps original copy 12 years

Approval Date: August 20, 2008

SHF 008 Racial Profiling Statistics

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Retention: 1 Year after submission to the Attorney General

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 009 Audio/Video Recordings

Also Called: Car Audio/Video recording; Booking Surveillance; Surveillance; Body Camera video; License

Plate Reader

Function:

Content:

Retention: 30 Days--Evaluate*

Disposition:

Note: *Managers should extract significant information that may impact criminal or major case

investigation prior to deleting video/re-using the tape. Extracted video must be retained until administrative/judicial proceedings are complete. This retention does not apply to interrogation videos which are by their nature evidentiary and should be part of the investigative files—See

SHF 001

Approval Date: August 25, 2009; Revised August 23, 2011; Updated December 1, 2015; Updated June 16,

2016

SHF 010 Outstanding Warrants

Also Called: Bench Warrants; Fugitive Files; out-of-jurisdiction files

Function:

Content:

Retention: Class A Felony, 75 years; Class B Felony, 3 years; Misdemeanor, 1 year

Disposition: Destroy

Note: May destroy immediately if recalled by the court

Approval Date: August 20, 2008

SHF 011 Conceal Carry Permits

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Retention: 6 Years from issue or Renewal; Denied applications, 1 year

Retention Change:

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 24, 2010; Revised August 25, 2015

SHF 012 General Log of Jail Activities

Also Called:

Function: Facility logs and reports that record information, emergency situations, and incidents

involving detainees in the facility.

Content: Cell block checks, detainee transport, etc.

Retention: 5 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005; Updated June 16, 2016

SHF 013 Inmate files

Also Called: Detainee File. Prisoner File, Inmate Education File, Inmate Medical and Social Services File

Function: Information generated by the jail for use in managing the detainee while in custody Includes, but is not limited to: intake/booking information, reason for confinement, admission/release dates; initial health and suicide screenings; court generated

admission/release dates; initial health and suicide screenings; court generated background information; cash and property receipts; reports of disciplinary actions, grievances, incidents or crimes committed while in custody; detainee requests and resolutions; records of program participation; work assignments; classification records;

visitation, phone calls, mail; transfer information; medical incidents*

Retention: 5 Years after release; financial files, COA

Disposition: Destroy

Note: *For inmate medical records stored onsite, see--Health District and Hospital Records

Retention Schedule, HDH0010 Patient/Client Medical Records; See also SHF 044 Disciplinary

Reports

Approval Date: 2005; Updated June 16, 2016

SHF 014 Jail Record Ledger Book

Also Called: Inmate Funds

Function: Ledger of acquisition of goods sold and other expenses related to the operation of the

iail canteen or commissary

Content: Inventories, purchase orders, detainee accounts, transfers to Inmate Prisoner Detainee

Security Fund

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: See RSMo 221.102; 488.5026.3 Approval Date: 2005; Updated June 16, 2016

SHF 015 Jail Visitor logs

Also Called:
Function: Record of interactions between detainee and non-jail staff

Content: Log of visitors, notifications of withheld incoming or outgoing mail; list of incoming and

outgoing mail

Retention: 5 Years*
Disposition: Destroy

Note: *For inmate phone and video conferencing records, see--General Records Retention

Schedule, GS 016 Telecommunications Log

Approval Date: 2005; Revised August 25, 2015; Updated June 16, 2016

SHF 016 Record of Prisoner Transfer and Housing

Also Called: Certificate of Delivery, Extradition, Invoice

Function: Record of financial transfers related to the transportation, housing, and extradition of detainees

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Formerly: Record of Prisoners Delivered to Department of Corrections; RSMo 57.290,

217.718.6, 221.070, 221.105, 221.120, 221.122, 221.160, 221.260, 488.5320, 488.5334,

488.5345, 632.312

Approval Date: 2005; Revised August 24, 2016

SHF 017 Garnishments, Sequestrations, and Executions

Also Called: Ledger of garnishments and sequestrations served, monies collected and disbursements

to the courts; Copies of Garnishments Served with record of money received and disbursed; copies of Sequestrations served; Garnishment and Sequestration ledger; Month end tally of money in escrow, not yet returnable; General Executions from Courts;

General Execution Sale

Function: Financial records related to garnishments, sequestrations or executions

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 018 Daily Prisoner Report

Also Called: Detainee Counts

Function: Record of the daily counts of detainees

Content:

Retention: 1 Year Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005; Updated June 16, 2016

SHF 019 Jury Records

Also Called: Jury list

Function:

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 020 Fees

Also Called: Log of Civil fees for Service; Log of Criminal fees for Service; Record of fees for housing

prisoners; Record of fees received from U.S. Marshal for Housing Federal Prisoners; Record of Bonds Collected; Record of Witness Fees Paid; Record of Restitution Collected

and Disbursed

Function:

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 021 Warrant/Subpoena Records

Also Called: log of warrants; log of subpoenas

Function:
Content: date received, date served, by whom

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 022 Entry Sheets
Also Called: Warrants entered

Function:

Content:

Retention: 1 Year Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 023 Sex Offender Registry

Also Called: Missouri Offender Registry

Function:

Content:

Retention: 75 Years

Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note: Per RSMo 589.400.2 and RSMo 589.410, this record is maintained at, both, the state

and local level. See also SHF 043 Sex Offender Registry—Source Material

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 024 Felon Registration

Also Called:

Function: Record of Parolees in jurisdiction

Content: Offender information; offense; address; employment information; referring agency

Retention: Until released from probation/parole

Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note: Per RSMo 217.695 this record is maintained by the Department of Corrections and the

Chief Law Enforcement officer of the county/city not within a county

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 025 Logs

Also Called: Desk Books; Activity Logs; Car Logs; Daily Logs; Officer Logs; P.M. Appointments;

Watchman File-Printout; Commander Book; Holdover Inspection; Complaint Numbers Log; Unsecure Building Report; Standby Book/list/notification; Case Assignment Book

Function: Record of daily, weekly or monthly activities
Content: Date, time, activity, care number, officer DSN

Retention: 5 years or completion of audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 026 Subpoenas

Also Called:

Function: Order for Sheriff records or personnel to attend court proceedings Content:

Retention: 1 year from court date

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 027 Information Received, Confidential

Also Called: Tip line; CrimeStoppers; Information Received; Intelligence Files; Preliminary Complaint

Function: Record of information received

Content: 1 year

Disposition: Destroy

Note: If information proves pertinent to an investigation, then it becomes part of the

investigative file and assumes that retention

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 028 Sheriff's Sale Records

Also Called: General Execution Sale; Surplus Property Sale; Partition Sale

Function: Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 029 Special Investigative Fund

Also Called:
Function: Record of money expended in an investigation--i.e. drug buys

Content: May include balance sheets; sign-in/sing-out lists

Retention: Same as Case File Disposition: Destroy after audit

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 030 VIN Verification

Also Called: Record of VIN accuracy checks for the Department of Revenue

Function:

Content:

Retention: 90 days Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 031 Sheriff Administrative Reports

Also Called: UCR Reports; MIBRS Reports; Quarterly Stolen Vehicle; Quarterly VIN Reports; Yearly

Purge List

Function:

Content:

Retention: 2 years Disposition: Destroy

Note: See also: GS 001; GS 076

Approval Date: August 25, 2009

SHF 032 Internal Affairs Records

Also Called:

Function: Documents internal investigations

Content:

Retention: See SHF 045-047
Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note:

Approval Date: August 25, 2009; Revised August 24, 2017

SHF 033 Grand Jury Report

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Retention: Destroy in Current Area

Disposition: Destroy

Note: These transfer to the circuit clerk

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 034 Extradition Files

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note: These are primarily financial records

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 036 Payroll Requisitions

Also Called:

Function:

Content:

Retention: Completion of Audit

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 037 Notice and Demand for Payment of Dishonored Check

Also Called:

Function:

Content:

Retention: Destroy in Current Area

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 038 Commissions Issued

Also Called: Record of Deputy Sheriff Commissions Issued

Function:

Content:

Retention: 5 years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: Personnel records are in county clerk's office; Commissions should be entered into the

County Court minute book

Approval Date: 2005

SHF 039 Gun Acquisition Permit

Also Called: Handgun Permit; Concealable Weapon Permit; Gun Permit Log; Gun Permit Index

Function: Documents eligibility of individual to purchase a handgun

Content:
Retention: Destroy in Current Area

Disposition: Destroy

Note: This record series was made obsolete with the repeal of RSMo 571.090 in 2007

Approval Date: August 2008

SHF 040 Permit to Sell Guns

Also Called: Function:

Content:

Retention: Destroy in Current Area

Disposition: Destroy

Note: This permit is issued by the Federal Government--copy at Sheriff's office is for reference,

destroy when it is no longer useful

Approval Date: August 2008

SHF 041 Expungement Orders

Also Called: Court Orders of Expungement Function: Orders to delete arrest records

Content:

Retain order as long as the underlying incident file*

Disposition:

Note: *See SHF 001, if incident reports/arrest records are extant, maintain order until they can

be disposed--as an explanation of why information is redacted. If the incident

reports/arrest records have met their retention and have been destroyed, thus leaving no

trace of the original arrest, then the order may be destroyed.

Approval Date: August 28, 2012

SHF 042 Law Enforcement Animal Records

Also Called: Canine Records; Equine Records

Function: Documents ownership, training and deployment of animals by law enforcement,

throughout their service

Content: May include, training documentation, certifications, acquisition records, microchip

information, use and assignments, and veterinary records

Retention: 6 Years after retirement, death or transfer, of animal from department

Disposition: Destroy

Note: Records may be subject to legal hold due to use-of-force litigation, do not destroy until

any legal proceedings are complete

Approval Date: August 20, 2013

SHF 043 Sex Offender Registry--Source Material

Also Called: Registration Forms; Registration File

Function: Source documents for inclusion of individual on/update of Sex Offender Registry

Content: May include: address, vehicle information, photograph

Retention: 5 Years
Disposition: Destroy

Note: See Also SHF 023 Sex Offender Registry

Approval Date: August 25, 2015

SHF 044 Disciplinary Records

Function: Documents violations of facility rules by detainees. Rule violations are not considered

criminal infractions.

Content: May include: specific rule violated, report of detainee behavior, witness statements, an

explanation of the event (who was involved, what transpired, time and location of occurrence), physical evidence and its disposition, immediate action taken (including use of force and pre-hearing detention), reporting staff member, date and time of

Retention: 5 Years after release

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Also Called:

Approval Date: August, 24, 2016

SHF 045 Internal Affairs Records--Complaints

Also Called:
Function: Records documenting complaints that lead to internal investigations

Content: May contain: Written complaint, notes on investigation, final resolution

Retention: 1 Year after date of Separation

Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note:
Approval Date: August 24, 2017

SHF 046 Internal Affairs Records--Investigation File

Also Called:

Function: Documents internal investigations

Content: Date, time, location, description of incident; reports and other investigative materials related

to the incident

Retention: 5 Years from end of investigation

Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note:

Also Called:

Approval Date: August 24, 2017

SHF 047 Internal Affairs Records--Use of Force Reports

Function: Documents officer use of force during incidents

Content: May include: date, time, location, number involved, whether or not resulted in arrest, injuries

to officer, type of force used, injuries to subject, subject condition, narrative of episode,

chain of command review sign-offs

Retention: 5 Years from end of investigation

Disposition: Destroy Securely

Note:

Approval Date: August 24, 2017

SHF 048 Death Investigations

Also Called: Accidental Deaths; Suicide Investigations

Function: Documents cases of non-criminal death, investigated by law enforcement

Content: Date, time, location, description of incident; All investigative materials related to incident

Retention: 50 Years

Retention Change:

Disposition: Destroy

Note:

Approval Date: August 24, 2017